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NEWS.

ED. REINECK has succeeded the late G. Leimbach as editor of the *Deutsche botanische Monatsschrift*.

Dr. P. P. DEHÉRAIN, professor of plant physiology at the Muséum d' Histoire Naturelle at Paris, and editor of the *Annales Agronomiques*, died recently.

ON NOVEMBER 27 a celebration was held in honor of M. Chr. Gobi, professor emeritus of the Imperial University of St. Petersburg, to commemorate the completion of thirty years of activity in teaching and investigation.

THE OFFICERS of the Botanical Society of Washington for 1903 are A. F. WOODS, president; FREDERICK V. COVILLE, vice-president; CHARLES L. POLLARD, recording secretary; HERBERT J. WEBBER, corresponding secretary; and WALTER H. EVANS, treasurer.

PROFESSOR L. CELAKOVSKY, professor of botany and director of the botanical institute and gardens of the University of Prag, died November 24 last, at the age of sixty-seven years. His numerous botanical contributions are well known, and his death has removed one of the most constant contributors to botanical literature.

E. P. BURTON & Co., a lumber firm of Charleston, S. C., have asked for the help of the Bureau of Forestry in managing 60,000 acres of pine forest about thirty miles northwest of Charleston, on the Cooper River. The forest consists mainly of loblolly, with some longleaf and spruce pine. It contains also some large swamps with heavy stands of cypress, gum, and oaks.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN has secured the lease of a piece of ground containing about seven acres for a botanical garden and arboretum. The land is located in immediate proximity to the campus and adjacent to other university property. It includes a "kettle hole," which will be utilized for the growth of aquatics, and has the advantage of great variety of slope, soil, and exposure. The front nearest to the university buildings is reserved for the erection of a conservatory with workrooms.

DR. A. WAGNER, of the University of Innsbruck, has announced the publication of a new periodical to be entitled "Botanisches Litteraturblatt." It is to be an "organ for author reports of the whole domain of botany." The "autoreports" of foreign authors, if not written in German, will be published in "literal German translation." The publisher is Wagner, bookseller to the University of Innsbruck. In case an author declines to furnish a report of

his paper, "eventual reports will be reserved to the editor." The subscription "for the first annual course" (twenty-four numbers) is *Kro.* 28.

THE FIRST NUMBER of *The Forestry Quarterly* has made its appearance, bearing the date October, 1902. It is published under the direction of the New York State College of Forestry at Ithaca, and has for its objects to aid in the establishment of rational forest management, to be an organ for the publication of technical papers on forestry, and to keep those interested in forestry in touch with the current technical literature and the forestry movement in the United States. The *Forestry Quarterly* is the only publication in this country devoted entirely to the interests of the science of forestry. A valuable feature is its review of current literature. The annual subscription price is one dollar.

THE BUREAU OF FORESTRY has shown the damage caused by forest fires in northwestern Oregon and southeastern Washington during September, and a conservative estimate places the damage at \$12,767,100. Of this amount \$8,857,100 is in Washington. The estimate includes losses to farm property, saw mills, manufactured lumber, standing timber, etc., and is based on personal observation, conferences with lumber men, farmers, settlers, and other trustworthy sources of information. Much of the area burned over was covered with virgin forest, mainly of Douglas spruce, cedar, and hemlock. Since most of the fires could have been extinguished before they became serious, it is evident that an efficient system of forest patrol would have prevented most of this loss.

THE OFFICE of experiment stations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has published (Exp. Sta. Record 14: No. 3) an account, prepared by DR. WALTER H. EVANS, of the International Conference on plant-breeding and hybridization held in New York city September 30 to October 2, 1902, under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of New York. A program of over fifty papers was presented, and all of them are to be published in full in Proc. N. Y. Hort. Soc. The account referred to above gives synopses of certain papers, among which are the following: Practical aspects of the new discoveries in heredity, W. BATESON; Notes on Mendel's methods of plant-breeding, C. C. HURST; Artificial atavism, HUGO DE VRIES; Some suggestions for plant-breeding, MAX LEICHTLIN; Some suggestions for the classification of hybrids, I. T. LYNCH; Principles of plant-breeding, LUTHER BURBANK; Breeding of disease-resistant varieties, W. A. ORTON; Breeding for intrinsic qualities, W. M. HAYS; Correlation between different parts of the plant in form, color, and other characteristics, S. A. BEACH; The varying tendency and individual prepotency in garden vegetables, W. W. TRACY; Cross-fertilization of the sugar cane, D. MORRIS; Cytological aspects of hybrids, W. A. CANNON; A medley of pumpkins, L. H. BAILEY.

DR. TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN died at his home in New York city December 5, 1902. He was born in Westminster, Vt., April 24, 1837, and was

therefore in his sixty-sixth year. Dr. Allen was one of the organizers of the Torrey Botanical Club, and until the last two or three years, when failing health compelled a partial retirement, was one of the leading spirits in its work. He was early interested in the local flora of the New York city region and assisted in the publication of local lists of the higher plants. His attention, however, was soon drawn to the Charales, and he was for many years the best known American student of this taxonomically difficult group of plants. His extensive collections of Charales, especially rich in North American and Japanese forms, together with his books relating to this order of plants, including the duplicate stock of his own publications, were given to the New York Botanical Garden early in 1901. Dr. Allen was for a long time professor of *materia medica* and dean of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, and later president of its board of trustees. He was also president of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He was the author of a large work on *materia medica* and of numerous papers on ophthalmology, etc. In 1885 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1858.